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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR Alexander Marc Jacques Brouaux	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/663,296	09/15/2000		21685-06149	
7590 01/20/2004			EXAMINER	
Rimma Budnitskaya			BAYERL, RAYMOND J	
Fenwick & Wes			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Palo Alto, CA 94306			2173	
			DATE MAILED: 01/20/2004	, 9

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary	09/663,296	BROUAUX, ALEXANDER MARC JACQUES			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Raymond J. Bayerl	2173			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vorce and the second period for reply will, by statute - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timed within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. O (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·				
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☒ This	action is non-final.				
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims					
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 3</u> is/are pending in the application.					
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1 - 3</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.				
Application Papers					
9)⊠ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.					
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See	37 CFR 1.85(a).			
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120					
12)					
Attachment(s)	,				
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 7. 	5) Notice of Informal Pa	(PTO-413) Paper No(s) atent Application (PTO-152)			

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1. The title of the invention is not descriptive. A new title is required that is clearly indicative of the invention to which the claims are directed.

"Dynamic Graphic User Interface" is descriptive of an area of technology that extends excessively beyond applicant's combination of elements when they are in proximity to one another.

- 2. The specification is further objected to because it fails to provide detailed description that corresponds to drawing figures 1 and 2.
- 3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102, paragraphs (a) and (e), as being anticipated by Benson et al. ("Benson"; US #5,808,610).

Benson, as shown in figs 3, 4, 5, teaches that <u>panels can be docked by dragging</u> a first panel and dropping it in proximity with a second panel (Abstract; col 1, line 59 – col 2, line 4). Thus, Benson identically discloses "fusing the edge of two or more of said elements together when said two or more elements are in close proximity". The problem solved by Benson, in particular, is one in which the <u>panels</u> are those derived

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from "an application program...with a graphical user interface comprising a plurality of elements", such as those that may be opened from a menu (col 1, lines 23 – 38).

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1, 3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Benson in view of Grossman et al. ("Grossman"; US #5,760,774).

As per "changing the shape of at least one of said elements" (claim 1) or "changing the graphical representation of one or more of the said elements when two or more of said elements are in close proximity", Benson appears to maintain the original graphical form of the <u>panels</u> when they are <u>docked</u> (but please note; Benson introduces a <u>docking wedge</u> between them).

However, Grossman, in <u>CONSOLIDATING ICONS INTO A MASTER ICON</u>, teaches that <u>icons</u> that are not used very often may disappear into a master icon (Abstract). More specifically, Grossman's <u>master icon graphically changes as needed</u> when <u>the icons disappear</u> after consolidation (col 8, line 49 – col 9, line 43).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art at the time of applicant's invention to alter the graphical appearance of Benson's proximity-merged "elements" through the technique of Grossman because this is a savings in screen real estate when the number of Benson's elements becomes large. Indeed, motivation may be found in Benson to make this adaptation, in the disclosed

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group operations upon <u>docked panels</u>, which <u>can be reduced in size by pressing a minimize button on any one of the docked panels</u> (Abstract). Once a Benson "element" is formed into a consolidated group, it then behaves according to rules imposed by the larger group, which is Grossman's consolidation in the <u>master icon</u>.

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The remaining US Patent documents made of record (see attached form PTO-892) relate to the generation of composite graphical "element" representations from individual components.

- 8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Raymond J. Bayerl whose telephone number is (703) 305-9789. The examiner can normally be reached on M F from 10:00 AM to 5:00 PM.
- 9. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Cabeca, can be reached on (703) 308-3116. All patent application related correspondence transmitted by FAX **must be directed** to the central FAX number (703) 872-9306.
- 10. Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 305-3900.

RAYMOND J. BAYERL PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 2173 9 January 2004